

RINGKASAN

Kecamatan Karangreja merupakan salah satu daerah di Kabupaten Purbalingga yang berpotensi dalam mengembangkan usahatani tomat. Produktivitas rata-rata tomat di Kecamatan Karangreja mencapai 18,47 ton per hektar tetapi masih jauh dari potensi produksi tomat, yaitu 30-60 ton per hektar. Upaya untuk mencapai produktivitas dan keuntungan maksimal yaitu dengan mengalokasikan faktor produksi secara efisien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui besarnya biaya dan pendapatan petani tomat, 2) mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan faktor produksi terhadap produksi tomat, dan 3) mengetahui tingkat efisiensi teknis, harga dan ekonomi usahatani tomat.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret sampai April 2016 di Desa Serang dan Kutabawa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Pemilihan tempat dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive*). Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *Simple Random Sampling* dan diperoleh jumlah responden sebanyak 33 petani tomat. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya dan pendapatan, analisis fungsi produksi *Cobb-Douglas* dan analisis efisiensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya yang digunakan pada usahatani tomat di Kecamatan Karangreja sebesar Rp40.878.252,62 per hektar dengan penerimaan sebesar Rp108.732.157,85 per hektar dan pendapatan sebesar Rp67.853.905,23 per hektar. Faktor produksi yang mempengaruhi secara nyata terhadap produksi tomat adalah luas lahan, benih dan tenaga kerja. Nilai rata-rata efisiensi teknis usahatani tomat sebesar 0,99 yang berarti usahatani tomat di Kecamatan Karangreja sudah efisien. Efisiensi harga sebesar 17,54 yang berarti usahatani tomat di Kecamatan Karangreja belum efisien secara harga. Usahatani tomat secara teknis sudah efisien namun secara harga belum efisien, sehingga usahatani tomat di Kecamatan Karangreja belum efisien secara ekonomi.

SUMMARY

Karangreja Subdistrict is one of potential area in Purbalingga regency to develop tomato farming. The average of tomato production at Karangreja Subdistrict reach about 18.47 on per hectare, but those numbers is still far from its potential which could produce up to 30-60 ton per hectare. To efficiently allocating the production factor is one of the effort to achieve maximum productivity and income. The aims of this study are to: 1) find out the cost and revenue of tomato farmer, 2) find out the effect of production factor utilizing towards tomato production, and 3) find out about the technical, price, and economical efficiency rate of tomato farming.

The study conducted at Serang and Kutabawa Village, on March – April 2016. Location was determined purposively. The research method which is used in this research is survey. Determination of respondents used was Simple Random Sampling and was obtained 33 tomato farmers. Data was analyzed using cost, income, and profit analysis, Cobb-Douglas production function analysis, and farming efficiency analysis.

The result of this study shows that on tomato farming, has spent total cost of Rp40.878.252,62 per hectare, earned Rp108.732.157,85 of revenue per hectare and Rp67.853.905,23 of income per hectare. Production factors which significantly affect tomato production are land area, seeds and labor. The average of tomato farming technical efficiency was 0,99 which means tomato farming at Karangreja Subdistrict was efficient. Price efficiency of tomato farming at Karangreja Subdistrict was 17,54 which means, it had not been done efficiently according to price. As the technical efficiency had been efficiently done while the price efficiency had not, the tomato farming on Karangreja Subdistrict is had not been economically efficient.